ABSTRACT

It is possible to form a RecA-like recombinase/single-stranded nucleic acid probe/double-stranded target nucleic acid complex very efficiently and specifically, by preparing the RecA-like recombinase/single-stranded nucleic acid probe complex in the presence of a nonhydrolyzable nucleotide co-factor whose molecule number is one quarter or more of the number of molecules of nucleotide residues contained in the single-stranded nucleic acid probe and 10 times or less the number of RecA-like recombinase molecules, and then contacting the complex with a sample containing double-stranded target nucleic acid.